S5624-2

New Mexico Labor Market Review

Garrey Carruthers
Governor

Paul M. Garcia
Secretary

New Mexico Department of LABOR

Volume 18, No. 6, July 31, 1989
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
(505) 841-8645

Unemployment normally increases significantly in June following the end of the school year, and this June was no exception. New Mexico's unemployment rate increased from 6.4 to 7.4 percent in June according to estimates released by Paul Garcia, Secretary of the New Mexico Department of Labor. An increase is typical for this month as many school-related jobs end and students flood the labor market seeking summer work. The good news is that approximately 14,000 fewer persons are unemployed in New Mexico compared with June of last year when the jobless rate stood at 9.3 percent. The number of New Mexicans receiving unemployment insurance dropped from a monthly average of 12,601 in the first six months of 1988 to a monthly average of 11,763 in the first six months of 1989. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 5.5 percent in June, up from 5.0 percent in May and identical to the June 1988 rate.

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose between May and June by 3,700 jobs to a total of 557,400, according to the monthly survey of employers. Most industrial sectors gained employment over the month, transportation & public utilities and government being the only sectors that lost jobs since May. Transportation & public utilities lost 800 jobs due to a decline in 'other transportation' which is school bus related. The decline in the government sector is also related to the end of school, specifically at state universities and public schools. Construction, manufacturing, trade, services, and finance\real estate all showed gains over May.

The Department of Labor employer survey of nonagricultural employment shows a June-to-June increase of 16,200 jobs statewide for a healthy 3.0 percent increase. Leading in growth rates are the services, trade and manufacturing industries, all with job gains at or approaching 4 percent. Trade and service subsectors such as lodging places, business services, restaurants and general merchandise stores are all reporting robust annual job expansion. In manufacturing, food processing, along with electronic and transportation equipment, is providing much of the overall industry gain. The economic impact of these new manufacturing jobs is even more significant due to the relatively high wages paid (see the table "Average Hours and Earnings" on page 6 of this report). Unfortunately, this is also true of some of the industries showing lackluster performance lately--transportation/utilities, mining and construction. An article in next month's Labor Market Review will discuss sectoral trends in the New Mexico employment and wage structure over the past decade.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	June. 1989	May. 1989	June. 1988	May. 1989	June. 1988
Civilian Labor Force	700,200	691,600	707,900	+8,600	-7,700
Employment	648,300	647,100	642,000	+1,200	+6,300
Unemployment	51,900	44,500	65,900	+7,400	-14,000
Rate	**7.4%**	**6.4%**	**9.3%**		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM JUN 1989	REVISED MAY 1989	REVISED JUN 1988	JUN CHANGE FROM MAY 1989	JUN CHANGE FROM JUN 1988
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	557,400	553,700	541,200	3,700	16,200
MINING	15,500	15,300	15,500	200	0
Metal Mining	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,200	4,100	4,000	100	200
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,300	9,200	9,500	100	-200
CONSTRUCTION	30,700	30,000	31,300	700	-600
MANUFACTURING	41,300	40,900	39,900	400	1,400
DURABLE GOODS	28,000	27,800	27,000	200	1,000
Lumber & Wood Products	2,500	2,500	2,600	0	-100
Machinery(except electric)	2,600	2,700	2,600	-100	0
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,700	5,700	5,400	0	300
Transportation Equipment	5,400	5,300	5,200	100	200
Other Durable Goods	11,800	11,600	11,200	200	600
NONDURABLE GOODS	13,300	13,100	12,900	200	400
Food & Kindred Products	3,900	3,800	3,700	100	200
Textile & Apparel	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	6,700	6,600	6,500	100	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	27,900	28,600	28,400	-700	-500
TRANSPORTATION	13,100	13,800	12,800	-700	300
Railroad Transportation	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	6,900	6,800	6,600	100	300
Other Transportation	4,200	5,000	4,100	-800	100
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	14,800	14,800	15,600	0	-800
Communication	6,600	6,500	6,600	100	0
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	8,200	8,300	9,000	-100	-800
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	136,200	134,200	131,000	2,000	5,200
WHOLESALE TRADE	23,600	23,400	23,300	200	300
Durable Goods	13,700	13,600	13,500	100	200
Nondurable Goods	9,900	9,800	9,800	100	100
RETAIL TRADE	112,600	110,800	107,700	1,800	4,900
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,600	4,500	4,400	100	200
General Merchandise Stores	12,400	12,400	11,800	0	600
Food Stores	15,300	15,100	14,900	200	400
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	14,100	13,900	13,800	200	300
Apparel & Accessories	5,500	5,300	5,300	200	200
Furniture & Furnishing	4,300	4,300	4,400	0	-100
Eating & Drinking Places	44,100	43,100	41,300	1,000	2,800
Miscellaneous Retail	12,300	12,200	11,800	100	500
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,800	27,500	27,300	300	500
Banking	8,000	7,900	8,100	100	-100
Insurance Carriers	4,300	4,200	4,100	100	200
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	3,100	3,100	3,000	0	100
Real Estate	6,600	6,500	6,200	100	400
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	5,800	5,800	5,900	0	-100
SERVICES	134,800	131,800	129,600	3,000	5,200
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	12,500	12,000	11,800	500	700
Personal Services	6,000	6,100	6,000	-100	0
Business Services	33,000	32,300	31,700	700	1,300
Health Services	32,500	32,100	31,900	400	600
Legal Services	4,600	4,500	4,500	100	100
Educational Services	4,300	5,800	4,200	-1,500	100
Social Services	7,700	7,900	7,600	-200	100
Membership Organizations	8,400	6,400	8,000	2,000	400
Other Services	25,800	24,700	23,900	1,100	1,900
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	143,200	145,400	138,200	-2,200	5,000
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	31,400	31,000	30,600	400	800
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	111,800	114,400	107,600	-2,600	4,200
State Government 2/	47,200	50,300	45,200	-3,100	2,000
Universities	18,400	22,200	17,500	-3,800	900
Local Government	64,600	64,100	62,400	500	2,200
Schools	38,400	39,700	37,100	-1,300	1,300

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.
2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

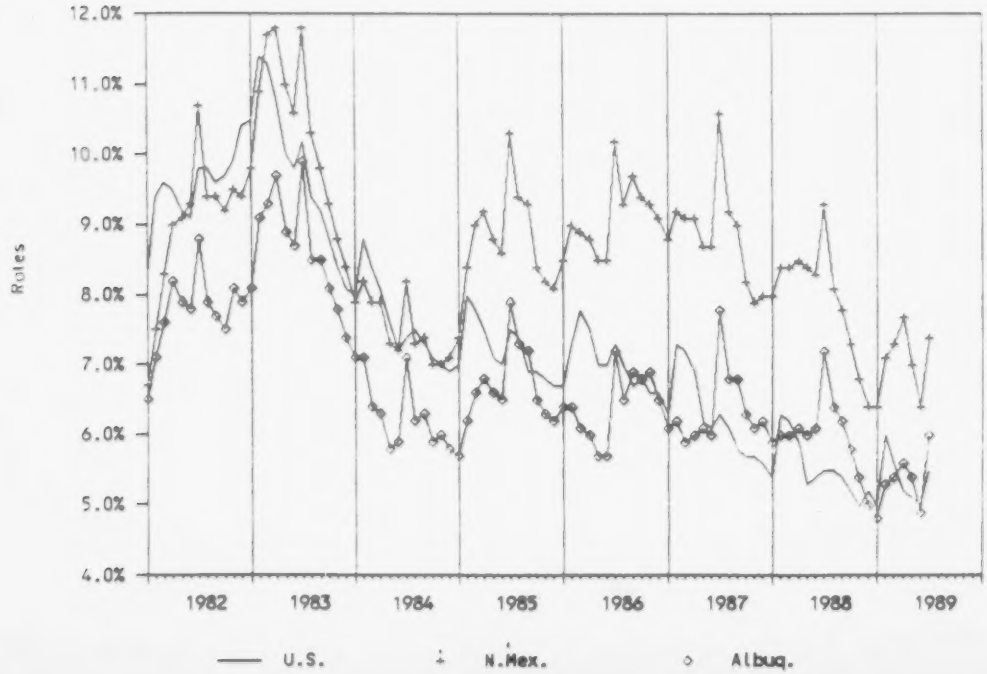
Albuquerque's unemployment rate is now at 6.0 percent or 1.1 percentage point higher than in May. Unemployment increased by 3,100 since May, but the number of Albuquerque job seekers was still 3,400 less than in June 1988.

According to the monthly survey of employers in Albuquerque, nonagricultural employment was down by 600 jobs since May. Employment in the construction industry was unchanged for the month of June, during which employment in this sector typically increases. Transportation & public utilities and the government sector were down since May: TPU lost 200 and government 1,300 jobs. The government loss can be attributed to the end of the school year. Trade increased by 200 and finance, insurance & real estate by 100 over last month.

Total nonagricultural employment in Bernalillo County grew by 4,000 since June 1988 for a 1.7 percent annual increase. Construction slid by 400 jobs during that period, down to 14,800. Manufacturing was up by a rather modest 1.5 percent compared to the statewide manufacturing gain of 3.5 percent over the same period. A recent announcement by Honeywell that the company plans to cut staff nationally by 4,000 also puts a damper on industry expectations for the near future. Honeywell employs approximately 2,700 persons at its Albuquerque plant. Transportation & public utilities remained unchanged over the year, while trade has increased by a substantial 1,600 jobs, mostly in retail trade. The finance, insurance & real estate sector was up by 300 jobs over the year, with no increase in banking - the 300 were entirely in insurance and other finance. Service employment grew by 1,600 with all subsectors except hotels/lodging and membership organizations showing increases. Government increased by 700 jobs over last June, with federal up by 200 and state and local up by 500 (mostly education-related) jobs.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	June. 1989	May. 1989	June. 1988	May. 1989	Jun.1988
Civilian Labor Force	268,300	263,800	270,700	+4,500	-2,400
Employment	252,300	250,900	251,300	+1,400	+1,000
Unemployment	16,000	12,900	19,400	+3,100	-3,400
Rate	6.0%	4.9%	7.2%		

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM JUN 1989	REVISED MAY 1989	REVISED JUN 1988	JUN CHANGE FROM MAY 1989	JUN CHANGE FROM JUN 1988
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	239,800	240,400	235,800	-600	4,000
MINING	100	100	200	0	-100
CONSTRUCTION	14,800	14,800	15,200	0	-400
MANUFACTURING	20,700	20,500	20,400	200	300
Durable Goods	14,900	14,800	14,800	100	100
Nondurable Goods	5,800	5,700	5,600	100	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,600	12,800	12,600	-200	0
Transportation	6,800	7,000	6,500	-200	300
Communication	3,600	3,600	3,700	0	-100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,200	2,200	2,400	0	-200
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	62,100	61,900	60,500	200	1,600
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,500	14,400	14,400	100	100
Durable Goods	9,600	9,500	9,500	100	100
Nondurable Goods	4,900	4,900	4,900	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	47,600	47,500	46,100	100	1,500
General Merchandise Stores	4,900	4,900	4,600	0	300
Food Stores	5,500	5,500	5,200	0	300
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	5,000	5,000	5,100	0	-100
Eating & Drinking Places	19,200	19,100	18,500	100	700
Other Retail Trade	13,000	13,000	12,700	0	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,400	15,300	15,100	100	300
Banking	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,700	4,700	4,500	0	200
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,300	7,200	7,200	100	100
SERVICES	67,400	67,000	65,800	400	1,600
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,800	3,700	3,800	100	0
Personal Services	3,100	3,200	3,000	-100	100
Business Services	22,300	22,000	22,000	300	300
Health Services	15,200	15,100	15,000	100	200
Social Services	3,400	3,400	3,100	0	300
Membership Organizations	2,200	2,000	2,200	200	0
Other Services	17,400	17,600	16,700	-200	700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	46,700	48,000	46,000	-1,300	700
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,800	13,700	13,600	100	200
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	32,900	34,300	32,400	-1,400	500
State Government	10,800	12,700	11,000	-1,900	-200
Local Government	22,100	21,600	21,400	500	700

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM JUN 1989	REVISED MAY 1989	REVISED JUN 1988	JUN CHANGE FROM MAY 1989	JUN CHANGE FROM JUN 1988
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	40,900	42,050	39,150	-1,150	1,750
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,300	2,300	2,200	0	100
MANUFACTURING	3,600	3,650	3,700	-50	-100
Durable Goods	1,600	1,650	1,600	-50	0
Nondurable Goods	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	-100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,200	1,350	1,300	-150	-100
Transportation	350	500	400	-150	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	850	850	900	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	9,100	9,150	8,650	-50	450
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,000	950	900	50	100
RETAIL TRADE	8,100	8,200	7,750	-100	350
General Merchandise Stores	850	900	900	-50	-50
Food Stores	1,150	1,150	1,100	0	50
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,050	1,050	950	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	100
Other Retail Trade	1,850	1,900	1,700	-50	150
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,800	1,750	1,700	50	100
SERVICES	6,650	6,600	6,350	50	300
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	700	700	700	0	0
Business Services	1,400	1,350	1,300	50	100
Health Services	1,850	1,850	1,850	0	0
Social Services	300	300	300	0	0
Other Services	2,400	2,400	2,200	0	200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,200	17,200	15,200	-1,000	1,000
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,400	4,300	4,300	100	100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	11,800	12,900	10,900	-1,100	900
State Government	6,100	7,100	5,300	-1,000	800
Local Government	5,700	5,800	5,600	-100	100

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM JUN 1989	REVISED MAY 1989	REVISED JUN 1988	JUN CHANGE FROM MAY 1989	JUN CHANGE FROM JUN 1988
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	57,400	55,950	56,500	1,450	900
MINING	100	100	100	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,600	2,500	2,800	100	-200
MANUFACTURING	1,650	1,650	1,600	0	50
Durable Goods	1,050	1,050	1,000	0	50
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,100	1,100	1,150	0	-50
Transportation	450	450	450	0	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	650	650	700	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11,450	11,250	11,050	200	400
WHOLESALE TRADE	900	900	850	0	50
RETAIL TRADE	10,550	10,350	10,200	200	350
General Merchandise Stores	1,000	950	1,000	50	0
Food Stores	1,300	1,250	1,200	50	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	850	850	800	0	50
Eating & Drinking Places	4,800	4,700	4,600	100	200
Other Retail Trade	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,950	1,900	2,000	50	-50
SERVICES	15,700	14,950	15,500	750	200
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	2,250	2,100	2,200	150	50
Business Services	3,500	3,200	3,300	300	200
Health Services	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	100
Social Services	750	750	700	0	50
Other Services	5,600	5,300	5,800	300	-200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22,850	22,500	22,300	350	550
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,650	1,600	1,700	50	-50
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	21,200	20,900	20,600	300	600
State Government 3/	16,900	16,800	16,500	100	400
Local Government	4,300	4,100	4,100	200	200

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.
2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.
3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	JUN 1989	MAY 1989	JUN 1988	JUN 1989	MAY 1989	JUN 1988	JUN 1989	MAY 1989	JUN 1988
MINING	$541.14	$547.10	$550.36	43.5	44.3	44.6	12.44	12.35	12.34
CONSTRUCTION	$429.07	$433.29	$428.76	38.9	39.0	39.3	11.03	11.11	10.91
MANUFACTURING	$349.40	$345.42	$349.84	40.3	40.4	39.8	8.67	8.55	8.79
Durable Goods	$363.29	$362.44	$366.38	40.5	41.0	40.8	8.97	8.84	8.98
Nondurable Goods	$315.20	$301.86	$310.95	40.0	38.8	37.6	7.88	7.78	8.27
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$556.71	$536.26	$555.70	40.4	39.2	40.8	13.78	13.68	13.62
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$223.94	$212.35	$209.56	31.9	31.6	31.8	7.02	6.72	6.59
Wholesale Trade	$387.50	$346.50	$335.22	39.5	38.5	35.7	9.81	9.00	9.39
Retail Trade	$192.13	$186.35	$184.76	30.4	30.3	31.0	6.32	6.15	5.96
BANKING	$248.82	$252.59	$229.97	37.7	37.7	37.7	6.60	6.70	6.10
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	JUN 1989	MAY 1989	JUN 1988	JUN 1989	MAY 1989	JUN 1988	JUN 1989	MAY 1989	JUN 1988
MANUFACTURING	$377.74	$375.84	$374.85	40.4	40.5	40.7	9.35	9.28	9.21
Durable Goods	$401.39	$400.46	$392.09	41.0	41.2	41.1	9.79	9.72	9.54
Nondurable Goods	$305.71	$303.38	$317.98	38.6	38.5	39.5	7.92	7.88	8.05

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Historical data for the CPI series are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Rm. 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767-6970.

	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	Percent Change May '89-June '89	Percent Change June '88-June '89
CPI-U	124.1	123.8	118.0	+0.2%	+5.2%
CPI-W	122.8	122.5	116.7	+0.2%	+5.2%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Statewide Economic Activity

Statewide - A state education official has stated that several school districts have been forced to cut vocational programs due to financial shortfalls. The loss of the building trades program at Escalante High School in Chama, New Mexico is one vocational program cut among several across the state. Recent oil drilling activity in the Permian Basin showed 93 operating rigs, while the count taken during the comparable week in 1988 showed the basin with 124 operating rigs.

Albuquerque Area - Paris Shoe Stores at 307 Central Ave. N.W., a landmark in Downtown Albuquerque for 86 years, is closing at the end of July. The store's ten employees will move to the main Paris Shoe Store in Winrock Center. The company president is considering several locations in Albuquerque for a smaller store. Club Market Center, located near the Price Club and The Beach Waterpark, is undergoing its first phase of construction. Office Club, Carpet Emporium and Design Discount will be three stores in Club Market Center's $3 million warehouse complex. The first phase is scheduled for completion in November, and the two remaining phases of the project should be done by mid-1990. Ponderosa Products Inc. has sprouted from an employment level of 60 to a level of about 300 workers, sales of about $1.5 million to an expected $30 million, and lumber production from 14 million feet a year to 84 million feet a year. Despite regulatory scrutiny and negative publicity over pollution problems, the company has accomplished an expansion promising new jobs while $2 million worth of pollution control equipment is under construction.

Alamogordo Area - The Mescalero Apache Tribe has received a grant from the federal Housing and Urban Development Department for renovation of houses for low income families. The Tribe will also receive more than $2.7 million for new housing on the reservation. The Mescalero Apache Reservation recently signed a 10-year agreement with Molycorp Inc. to mine yttrium and zirconium on reservation land. Molycorp and Reservation officials have not yet announced project employment or the starting date. The elements to be mined are primarily used by the defense industry in reactors and communications equipment. Quality Plus supermarket closed down in mid-June.

Belen / Los Lunas Area - The new Belen shopping complex, anchored by Wal-Mart, is now under construction. Belen businessman Casey Luna announced that the de Luna Shopping Center hopes to attract a major grocery store, as well as a movie theater and several other stores. The de Luna Shopping Center is located on North Main Street. On South Main Street, a 60-room Super-8 motel will be built next to the Golden Corral Steakhouse. Michael and Davis will be handling the construction of the motel, which should be completed within a year. Health and Environment Department officials announced in mid-June that the state will appeal the decision of the Health Care Financing Administration to terminate Medicaid certification of the Los Lunas Hospital and Training School. The HED appeal will postpone a cutoff of Medicaid funding to the school, possibly for as long as 120 days.

Carlsbad / Artesia Area - Energy Secretary James Watkins announced on June 27 that the Waste Isolation Pilot Project will not open in 1989 as had been planned. Watkins cited inadequate and flawed data as the basis for the decision. A spokesman for Governor Garry Carruthers said that the governor has 'a lot of unanswered questions' about how the delay in WIPP will affect the project's 600 jobs in Carlsbad and DOE plans for underground experiments.

Clovis Area - The Santa Fe Railway has closed its division operations center in Clovis, which had been functioning since 1909. The shutdown has eliminated 21 jobs in Clovis. The railroad had previously transferred approximately 70 workers to Albuquerque in preparation for the closure. Lusk Onion has formed a new company called Clovis Pressure Cool Inc., which will process and ship cantaloupes and cucumbers for market.

Espanola / Dulce Area - The Sunwest Bank Branch in Dulce will close at the end of June after 30 years in the Jicarilla Apache reservation community. Santa Clara Pueblo received $250,000 for housing renovations from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. Twin Mountain Construction from Albuquerque was the successful bidder on the government project to upgrade the Santa Cruz Dam. The $7 million project will take about 18 months to complete.

Grants Area - Alternative Bedding Corp., which makes and sells cotton futon mattresses and wooden frames at a plant in Grants and has retail outlets in Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Boulder, Denver and Flag-

staff, will continue under new ownership after completing bankruptcy proceedings. ABC's 46 local employees will keep their jobs according to company officials.

Hobbs / Lovington - A & A Fertilizer has opened a new storage and blending station near Lovington, which will employ six to ten people. Staff from Holly Corporation of Dallas, owner of the closed Famariss refinery at Lovington, are still studying uses for the property that it acquired from Southern Union in February.

Las Cruces Area - A U.S. House-Senate conference committee voted in mid-June to continue funding for the Mid-Infrared Advanced Chemical Laser\Sealite Beam Director through September 30, the end of the federal fiscal year. This will preserve the jobs of 48 workers at the $20 million project on White Sands Missile Range. Grubb and Ellis, one of the country's largest real estate companies, has become the listing and marketing agent for Santa Teresa, the development that straddles the U.S.-Mexican border west of Sunland Park N.M. and surrounds an international port of entry. The 1989 session of the New Mexico Legislature passed a bill permitting simultaneous telecasts among the state's six horse racing tracks. Sunland Park and Ruidoso Downs are now televising races live and accepting wagers, which should raise earnings and increase Sunland Park's year-round employment to 100. Currently, only about 15 of the track's 300 peak-season employees work year-round. The primary agricultural activity in July was the onion harvest. Current activities in the Mesilla and Hatch Valleys include the weeding of cotton and chile and the third and fourth cutting of alfalfa. Current market conditions for these crops are fair, with demand "fairly good" according to local sources.

Las Vegas / Mora Area - A U.S. congressional committee has recommended spending $1 million for construction of a new fish hatchery in Mora County. The full House and Senate must still appropriate the funds, and the President must sign the measure. If funds are approved, the money will become available in October.

Los Alamos Area - Ground breaking was held in mid-June for the Los Alamos National Laboratory's new flash radiographic facility. The $53.4 million Dual Axis Radiographic Hydrodynamics Test Facility (DARHT) will succeed the nearly 30-year-old PHERMEX facility and will be used to study the hydrodynamics of explosive-driven weapons systems.

Raton Area - Pennzoil recently began a $7 million drilling program near Cimarron, which could result in an increase in New Mexico's production of coalbed methane gas. Pennzoil has contracted for 19 shallow wells to evaluate an area some 30 miles north of Cimarron on the Vermejo Park Ranch. More than twenty contract employees will be working on the initial drilling, which is underway and should be concluded by next spring.

Santa Fe Area - 105 employees of the Penitentiary of New Mexico would be directly affected by State Corrections Department plans to turn over prison medical services to a private company. Medical service contract negotiations are being conducted by Department representatives with Correctional Medical Services of Missouri. The City of Santa Fe will receive $1 million in Federal Aviation Administration funds for an airport improvement project. The grant will be used for paving 11 acres north of the terminal building at Santa Fe Municipal Airport. The city has also applied for several other grants from the agency, including a grant to improve lighting at the airport and a grant, already awarded, to purchase snow-removal equipment. The K-Bob's restaurant, located in the College Plaza South shopping center, has closed. Padilla's Bus Service have been given a 90-day permit from the State Corporation Commission to run a shuttle service from the Santa Fe Municipal Airport to downtown hotels and motels, as well as the Downs at Santa Fe and the Albuquerque International Airport. A hearing will be held to decide whether permanent authority to operate the shuttle service from the airport will be granted.

Socorro Area - The Super 8 Motel in Socorro held a grand opening on Wednesday, June 16. The new motel is located just north of the I-40 interchange on the northeast frontage road.

Taos Area - The Molycorp molybdenum mine near Questa had 90 people on its payroll in mid-June and expects to employ about 225 by October 1, when the mine goes back into full operation. The Taos Institute of Arts opened its doors June 12th. The classes boast 60 students from 25 states, with about 20 students from Taos County. Super 8 Motels Inc., of Aberdeen, South Dakota, has officially announced plans for a new economy motel on Paseo Sur, which will employ about 12 people. Construction on the 41-room motel began about a month ago and is expected to be completed by mid-August.

NEW MEXICO'S "HIGH TECH" INDUSTRIES
A STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL STAFFING PATTERNS

High technology industries contribute significantly to New Mexico's economy by providing large numbers of relatively stable, often high paying, jobs. In addition, they provide jobs and business for other companies that provide goods and services to these "high tech" firms, and they also provide "spin-off" technology for start-up businesses. "High Technology" industries employ a high proportion of workers in technical/scientific/engineering occupations, with many of these workers being involved in essential research and development activities.

Detailed occupational data has been collected through New Mexico's Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program, a State/Federal cooperative project involving the New Mexico Department of Labor and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. OES is a data collection and analysis program that provides non-agricultural wage and salary occupational estimates on a three-year cycle by industry for New Mexico. An annual sample survey of establishments is conducted to determine statewide occupational distribution at the two and three-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) levels. All industries in New Mexico are covered within a three-year survey cycle.

Certain significant industries have been selected for more detailed examination and for purposes of analysis have been designated as "high tech" industries. The following discussions focus primarily on large occupational groups within selected three-digit SIC "high tech" industries. These include Manufacturing, Electronic Components and Accessories (SIC 367), which was last surveyed in 1986; Miscellaneous Business Services (SIC 739), surveyed in 1987; and Non-Commercial Research Organizations (SIC 892), also surveyed in 1987.

MANUFACTURING, ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES, SIC 367

Electronic Components and Accessories manufacturing includes several large companies, with Intel Corp., Honeywell Inc. and Signetics Corp. being among the largest. Production, maintenance, and material handling occupations account for more than 50 percent of employment in this industry. Most production jobs in this industry require special on-the-job training, while one particular occupation, Engineering Technician, requires a technical (2-year) certificate or associate degree. Electronic Semi-conductor Processors is the largest production occupational group, with an estimated employment in 1986 of more than 600. Some specific occupations included in this group are Crystal Finishers, Lappers and Growers, Chemical Etch Operators and Diffusion Furnace Operators. Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians and Technologists is the next largest production occupational group, with an estimated 1986 employment in excess of 300. In this group, Electric and Electronic Assemblers, Electric and Electronic Engineers; First Line Supervisors and Manager Supervisors - Production and Operating Workers; Assemblers and Fabricators, except Machine, Electrical, Electronic, and Precision; and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment, each employ between 100 and 200 persons. A wide variety of clerical positions are also employed in the industry, with Secretaries and General Office Clerks being the most numerous. Research and development employment is minimal and may be carried on at out-of-state company headquarters or other locations.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS SERVICES, SIC 739

Miscellaneous Business Services includes such large, government funded, research and development institutions as Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories. Jobs in this industry generally require extensive training in the various sciences, especially engineering, mathematical and natural sciences. Professional and technical is the largest occupational category in this industry. Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians and Technologists is the single largest occupational group in the professional category, with an estimated 1987 employment of 2,210. About

half of these workers are involved in research and development (R & D); employees who spend the greatest proportion of their time performing, managing, or administering basic and applied research in the various sciences, and in the design and development of prototypes and processes. Electrical and Electronic Engineers is the next largest professional occupational group, with an estimated 1987 employment of nearly 1,600; followed by Physicists and Astronomers employing over 1,400 scientists. Other professional or techical occupations with employment of more than 500 include Mechanical Engineers; Mechanical Engineering Technicians and Technologists; Chemists; and all other Engineering Technicians and Technologists (example: Metallurgical Technicians). Managerial occupations employing over 500 workers include Engineering, Mathematical and Natural Sciences Managers; General Managers and Top Executives; and All Other Managers and Administrators. Secretaries, General Clerks and All Other Office Machine Operators are clerical positions that employ in excess of 700 employees. Guards and Watch Guards and All Other Management Support Workers (example: Management Analysts) also employ large numbers of workers.

NONCOMMERCIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS, SIC 892

Non-commercial Research Organizations include such large, diverse organizations as the Lovelace Bio-Med Research Institute and the National Radio Astronomy Observatory. The largest major occupational category in this industry is Professional and Technical, with 52 percent of industry employment. Jobs in this occupational group generally require a two or four year degree in physical and/or life sciences. Biological and Agricultural Technicians and Technologists, except Health is the largest occupational group in the professional category, with an estimated 1987 employment of about 50. All of these workers are involved in research and development (see prior description of R & D). Electrical and Electronic Technicians and Technologists is the next largest professional or technical occupational group with an estimated 1987 employment of about 40. Other professional occupations employing significant numbers include Electrical and Electronic Engineers; Mechanical Engineering Technicians and Technologists; Physicians and Astronomers; All Other Physical Scientists; Biological Scientists and Chemical Technicians and Technologists, except Health. Clerical support is the next largest occupational category in the industry. Clerical jobs employing over 20 workers include Secretaries, File Clerks and All Other Clerical and Administrative Support Workers (example: Messengers). Financial Managers; Engineering, Mathematical and Natural Sciences Managers; and General Managers and Top Executives are the most numerous managerial positions available in the industry, employing over 25 managers each. Animal Caretakers, except Farm also have significant employment in this industry.

The following table and charts are intended, as examples, to show ways that OES data can be used to make comparisons among occupations and industries. Estimated data is force rounded and approximate.

<u>Additional Information is available, please contact:</u>

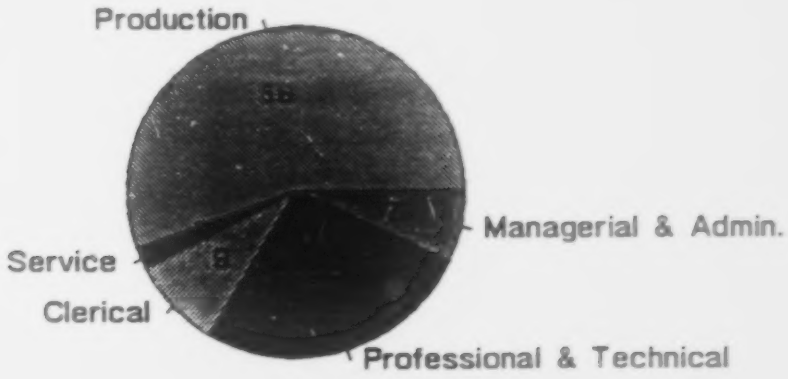
New Mexico Department of Labor
Bureau of Economic Research & Analysis
P. O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
Telephone: (505) 841-8645

NEW MEXICO
SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL STAFFING PATTERNS

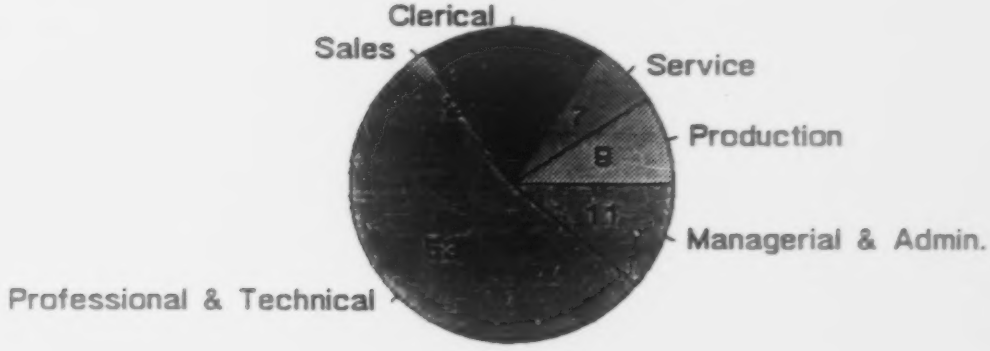
Major Occupational Categories	Manufacturing, Electronic Components & Accessories (1986 Survey)		Miscellaneous Business Service (1987 Survey)		Non-Commercial Research Organizations (1987 Survey)	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Total	2,760	100%	29,380	100%	820	100%
Managerial & Administrative Occupations	180	7%	3,220	11%	100	12%
Engineering, Mathematical, & Natural Science Managers	30	1%	1,360	5%	35	4%
General Managers & Top Executives	30	1%	730	2%	25	3%
Professional, Paraprofessional & Technical Occupations	750	27%	15,470	53%	430	52%
Engineers	250	9%	1,930	7%	30	4%
Engineering & Related Technicians & Technologists	375	14%	3,770	13%	75	9%
Sales & Related Occupations	N/A	N/A	480	2%	N/A	N/A
Clerical & Administrative Support Occupations	240	9%	5,430	18%	170	21%
Secretaries	70	3%	1,200	4%	30	4%
General Office Clerks	30	1%	730	2%	N/A	N/A
Service Occupations	50	2%	2,110	7%	30	4%
Guards & Watch Guards	10	0%	1,510	5%	N/A	N/A
Agricultural, Forestry, Fishing & Related Occupations	N/A	N/A	50	0%	40	5%
Production, Construction, Operating, Maintenance, & Material Handling Occupations	1,540	56%	2,620	9%	50	6%

OCCUPATIONS

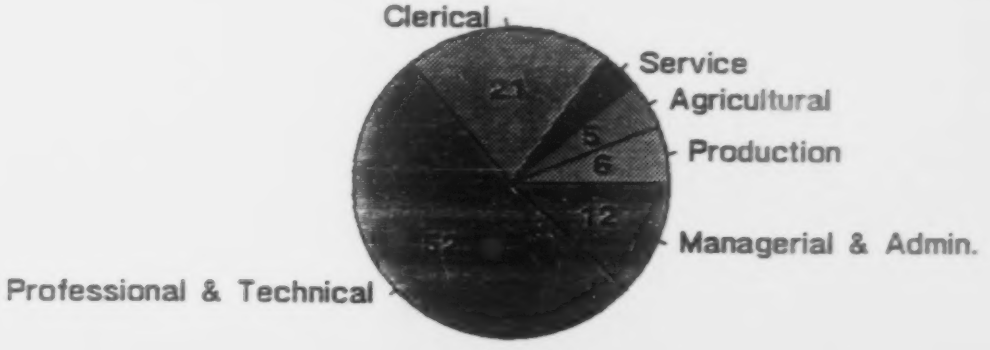
MANUFACTURING, ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS & ACCESSORIES



MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS SERVICE



NON-COMMERCIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS



NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY JUNE 1989				REVISED MAY 1989				REVISED JUNE 1988			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	700,145	648,286	51,859	7.4%	691,612	647,087	44,525	6.4%	707,918	642,037	65,881	9.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	268,337	252,305	16,032	6.0%	263,843	250,942	12,901	4.9%	270,666	251,303	19,363	7.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	56,803	52,381	4,422	7.8%	56,746	53,084	3,662	6.5%	57,141	51,518	5,623	9.8%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	68,593	65,730	2,863	4.2%	66,581	63,910	2,671	4.0%	70,033	65,935	4,098	5.9%
Catron	1,174	1,073	101	8.6%	1,144	1,066	78	6.8%	1,220	1,090	130	10.7%
Chaves	24,254	22,728	1,526	6.3%	24,275	23,024	1,251	5.2%	23,688	21,924	1,764	7.4%
Cibola	9,502	8,300	1,202	12.6%	9,207	8,278	929	10.1%	9,566	8,240	1,326	13.9%
Colfax	7,031	6,314	717	10.2%	6,946	6,177	769	11.1%	7,804	6,430	1,374	17.6%
Curry	16,436	15,238	1,198	7.3%	16,147	15,145	1,002	6.2%	16,601	15,143	1,458	8.8%
De Baca	937	863	74	7.9%	963	890	73	7.6%	935	827	108	11.6%
Eddy	20,231	18,482	1,749	8.6%	20,079	18,567	1,512	7.5%	20,341	18,042	2,299	11.3%
Grant	10,638	9,793	845	7.9%	10,339	9,551	788	7.6%	10,763	9,715	1,048	9.7%
Guadalupe	1,774	1,530	244	13.8%	1,768	1,569	199	11.3%	1,688	1,394	294	17.4%
Harding	423	361	62	14.7%	438	381	57	13.0%	405	333	72	17.8%
Hidalgo	2,587	2,442	145	5.6%	2,613	2,466	147	5.6%	2,481	2,307	174	7.0%
Lea	23,150	21,384	1,766	7.6%	22,885	21,417	1,468	6.4%	23,011	21,042	1,969	8.6%
Lincoln	7,062	6,756	306	4.3%	7,028	6,732	296	4.2%	7,138	6,596	542	7.6%
Luna	6,060	5,335	725	12.0%	6,081	5,408	673	11.1%	6,192	5,223	969	15.6%
McKinley	18,096	16,208	1,888	10.4%	17,763	16,296	1,467	8.3%	18,431	16,050	2,381	12.9%
Mora	1,172	856	316	27.0%	1,200	862	338	28.2%	1,369	868	501	36.6%
Otero	18,870	17,408	1,462	7.7%	19,070	17,781	1,289	6.8%	19,023	17,220	1,803	9.5%
Quay	4,813	4,509	304	6.3%	4,877	4,615	262	5.4%	4,748	4,329	419	8.8%
Rio Arriba	13,815	11,820	1,995	14.4%	13,543	11,663	1,880	13.9%	14,296	11,666	2,630	18.4%
Roosevelt	6,685	6,332	353	5.3%	7,026	6,705	321	4.6%	6,541	6,069	472	7.2%
Sandoval	28,284	26,223	2,061	7.3%	27,705	26,093	1,612	5.8%	27,568	25,040	2,528	9.2%
San Juan	33,249	29,217	4,032	12.1%	32,832	29,138	3,694	11.3%	34,456	29,459	4,997	14.5%
San Miguel	9,965	9,005	960	9.6%	9,893	9,004	889	9.0%	10,456	9,080	1,376	13.2%
Sierra	2,682	2,544	138	5.1%	2,679	2,583	96	3.6%	2,591	2,422	169	6.5%
Socorro	5,869	5,404	465	7.9%	5,875	5,517	358	6.1%	6,240	5,551	689	11.0%
Taos	9,793	7,820	1,973	20.1%	10,319	8,118	2,201	21.3%	10,495	7,699	2,796	26.6%
Torrance	3,715	3,397	318	8.6%	3,612	3,337	275	7.6%	3,742	3,299	443	11.8%
Union	2,095	1,969	126	6.0%	2,127	2,014	113	5.3%	1,946	1,765	181	9.3%
Valencia	16,050	14,559	1,491	9.3%	16,008	14,754	1,254	7.8%	16,343	14,458	1,885	11.5%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties